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body clothing was disinfected; 82 aliens, would-be steerage passengers for the United States, were examined with reference to their freedom from any loathsome or any dangerous contagious disease barred by the United States immigration laws.

The case of cholera reported as having occurred in Yokohama during the week ended August 20 should have been classified as cholerae. With this possible exception no case of the above disease has been notified in this city during the present year.

With reference to the outbreak of plague in Kobe, it is stated that during the week ended September 9 there were reported 9 new cases, 4 deaths, 1 recovery, and remaining under treatment, 7.

Reports from Formosa indicate that during the month of August only 2 new cases of plague, both fatal, were reported in the island. This statement, if correct, shows a very remarkable diminution as compared with the previous months of the year. From January 1 to August 31 there have occurred in Formosa a total of 2,380 cases of plague, with 2,078 deaths.

During the week ended September 16, 1905, 4 steamships, having an aggregate personnel of 136 crew and 4 passengers, were inspected prior to the issuance of bills of health. Under the supervision of this office the hold of 1 vessel was fumigated with sulphur dioxide for the purpose of destroying rats.

No official report of the health of Yokohama has been received for the period subsequent to the week ending August 27.

An additional case of plague occurred in Kobe on the 19th instant.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Coptic* recommended September 23, for rejection: For Honolulu, 10.

Per steamship *Kanagawa Maru*, September 26, 1905: For Seattle, 27.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Mortality—Sanitary conditions—Mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports October 3, as follows:

Week ended October 3, 1905. No quarantinable disease has been reported here or in Merida; 5 deaths occurred here from malaria, gastro-enteritis, intestinal infection, and tuberculosis; 4 vessels were dispatched carrying crews 140 and passengers 50. Conditions have been about the same, with hot weather, some rains, and increased number of mosquitoes. There are many uncovered water containers filled or partly filled with water and swarming with mosquitoes in various stages of development.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality statistics—Stegomyia increasing.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, October 9, as follows:

Week ended October 7, 1905.

October 1: Fumigated and passed the British steamship *Musician*, bound for Galveston, with 49 Lascars and 15 Europeans in the crew;

vessel sails in ballast. October 3: Inspected the American steamship *Matanzas*, bound for New York, with 41 in the crew and 3 passengers; vessel sails in general cargo. October 5: Fumigated and passed the Norwegian steamship *Malm*, bound for Galveston, via Port Arthur, with 18 in the crew; vessel sails with a small cargo of ixtle. Inspected and passed the Norwegian steamship *Nor*, bound for New Orleans, via Progreso, with 18 in the crew; vessel sails with general cargo. October 7: Fumigated and passed the Norwegian steamship *Tabor*, bound for Norfolk, via Perth Amboy, N. J., with 38 in the crew; vessel sails with a cargo of lead and copper bullion. Fumigated and passed the British steamship *Asian*, bound for New Orleans, with 52 in the crew; vessel sails with a small cargo of cotton-seed oil cake.

Mortuary report.

Alcoholism, 2; drowned, 2; phthisis pulmonalis, 3; cirrhosis of the liver, 1; paludism, 2; premature birth, 1; pernicious fever, 1; congenital debility, 1; railroad accident, 1; pneumonia, 1; dropsy (organic lesion not defined), 1; intermittent fever, 2; total, 18. Estimated population, 20,000. Annual mortality rate for the week, 46.80.

No quarantinable disease was reported during the week.

The sanitary situation continues the same as reported last week. *Stegomyia* are slowly but gradually increasing and *Anopheles* becoming more of a pest. Malarial fever is increasing in number of cases as well as severity of form. Some crude petroleum was sprinkled on various water surfaces.

We had a norther during the week without the least beneficial effect, the mosquitoes becoming, on the contrary, more and more vicious.

Report from Veracruz—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, October 3, as follows:
Week ended September 30, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	9
Vessels fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes.....	2
Vessels with mosquitoes found on board (culex).....	4
Number of crew inspected.....	452
Number of passengers inspected.....	212

One case and 1 death of yellow fever were reported during the week.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended October 1, 1905: Present officially estimated population, 3,500; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and dysentery; 1 death; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.